





## Today's Advertisements.

### HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

**MATCH** with the KING'S OWN REGIMENT TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 13th instant. FIRING will commence at 3 P.M. instead of 2 P.M. as advertised. The following Gentlemen Composing the TEAM and RESERVES are requested to be on the Range punctually. TEAM.—Capt. WARREN, R.A., Messrs COLES, MARSHALL, SHEPHERD, SKELTON, SMYTH, MCLEUNAN, W. MACDONALD, BOWERY and WALLACE. RESERVE.—GILLS, LEADINGHAM, MCPHAIL and WILKS.

M. S. NORTHCOLE, Hon. Sec. Hongkong, 12th August, 1898. [35]

### DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI. THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN," will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 14th instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 12th August 1898. [970]

### CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON. THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU," will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 P.M. The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A fully qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light. N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co. and vice versa. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 12th August 1898. [972]

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SOCOTRA," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ, BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. This vessel brings on Cargo:—From Persia Gulf, ex S.S. ELISAN or B.P.S.N. Co's Steamer. From Madras, ex S.S. Lordiana. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 18th instant, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent. Hongkong, 11th August 1898. [1-15]

### INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSAI G," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon of the 15th instant will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 12th August 1898. [3-107]

## Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

### AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYVADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a daily qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures. Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MEN'S and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager. Hongkong, 11th March, 1897. [30]

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

## Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

AERATED WATERS of our manufacture are sold throughout the Far East and are invariably preferred on account of their excellence.

ABSOLUTE PURITY is guaranteed. The best materials only are used.

THE PRICES are only half those charged in England.

WATERS MANUFACTURED BY US are acknowledged by the leading English makers to be equal to those of their own production.

SIR EDWARD FRANKLAND, K.C.B., D.C.L., F.R.S., &c. the greatest living authority on Water, reports as follows on the water as prepared and used by us in our manufacture:—"It possesses an extremely high degree of organic purity and is of most excellent quality for drinking."

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1898. [7]

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1898.

## REUTERS' MESSAGES.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, August 10th. It is believed that Spain's reply is not wholly satisfactory and will necessitate a further exchange of notes.

THE ADVANCE ON KHARTOUM.

The whole of the Nile expedition has started for the front.

BRITAIN'S TRADE IN CHINA.

The Associated Chambers of Commerce have appointed Charles Bessford to proceed to China on the 24th instant to report on the prospects of British trade.

GREAT BRITAIN IN CHINA.

Mr. Carson (under Secretary for Foreign Affairs) replying to questions in the House of Commons said that China had expressed her gratitude for Great Britain's support, adding that no aggression had been threatened.

Sir Claude MacDonald wired on the 2nd February that the German Minister at Peking had offered the concessions of the Chinkiang trunk line on the ground that no railway must be constructed in Shanghai without an arrangement having been arrived at with Germany.

Upon Great Britain protesting at Berlin and Peking, Germany replied that the facts had been misrepresented, and that she had only demanded that if China required assistance to Shanghai she should first offer the work to Germany. Germany did not claim any exclusive privileges in China and had not attempted to exclude other nations from free competition in Shanghai.

Instructions to resist preferential treatment of foreign subjects in trade had been sent to Sir Claude MacDonald in March, and renewed particular instructions in reference to railway concessions had been sent on the 13th July.

THE INDIAN VICE ROYALTY.

Viscount Curzon has accepted the Vice royalty of India.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report to-day says:—On the 12th at 11.0 a.m.: Pressure remains low in the North, and the barometer is falling on the S. and S.E. coasts of China with indications of the existence of a depression in the N.E. part of the China Sea. Red Drum hoisted. Forecast:—N.E. winds, probably freshening; unsettled, some rain.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TWO coolies were to-day fined 35 or fourteen days for disorderly behaviour in the Central Market.

A CHINESE sailor who had six tials of illicit opium in his possession was to-day fined \$75, in default three months.

A WESTERN market stall keeper was to-day charged by Inspector Duncan with having ill-gal weights and he was fined \$15 or six weeks.

TWO Chinese charged respectively with the theft of hardware and jewellery were to-day sentenced respectively to seven and twenty-one days' hard labour.

A NUMBER of Chinese residents were to-day fined \$15 each for transgressing on the the Building Ordinances and doing things they should not.

CAPTAIN J. Mills of the *Lady Langdon* died at sea suddenly of heart disease on the 1st August at 11 a.m. He was buried ashore in Peking the following day.

It is rumoured at Kuala Lumpur that Mr. Keyser of Jeloh has obtained the coveted appointment of British Consul for Brunei with a residence at Labuan. The salary is \$500 a year sterling.

INSPECTOR McDonald bagged 15 gamblers in a house in High Street last night. The first two were fined \$25 or two months, another \$10 or one month and the rest had to pay \$1 or go in for seven days.

News from Northern Siam brings information that the Government is now making strenuous efforts to save the teak forests from utter destruction through the felling of saplings, by rigidly applying the latest rules.

H.M.S. *Powerful* was expected to arrive from the north to-day but up to the time we went to press she had not put in an appearance. We understand that she is to proceed to Batavia where she will represent England at the ceremonial festivities to be held in connection with the Coronation of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland.

THE Band of the K. O. L. Regiment will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock:—

Overture: Silver Webers  
Selection: The Land of the Living  
Intermezzo: The Land of the Living  
Pavane: The Land of the Living  
Zouave: The Land of the Living  
Valse: The Land of the Living  
Coda: The Land of the Living

CAPT. O'NEILL of the *s.s. Kwaiyang* from Tientsin reports:—Left Port on 30th July and met with light to moderate E. and S.E. winds and fine weather, till Friday August 5th when the weather assumed the appearance of an approaching Typhoon. Ran for shelter and anchored under Matsui Island where the Typhoon started from N.E. and veered to S.W. on the 8th the centre passed about 10 miles distant when the weather gradually improved. Left Matsui on the 10th and met with light to moderate S.W. to N.E. winds and fine clear weather. Vessels sheltering under Matsui *s.s. Saitan* and *Haimun*.

In the Supreme Court to-day in summary jurisdiction before his Lordship the Justice (Mr. A. G. Wise) Mr. C. Holdsworth proceeded against Mr. A. G. Gordon for the recovery of the sum of \$30 the value of a case of champagne alleged to have been shipped in one of defendant's launches. Complainant said that he intended to present the wine to a gentleman and placed it on the launch for transport. Shortly after he was arrested for debt and when liberated he could find no trace of the sparkling fluid. He asserted that his coxswain had seen several people remove the liquor from the vessel. His Lordship said that it was a case of larceny for the Police Court. Complainant said he had been referred to this court by the Police. The Judge said there was no case against Mr. Gordon and advised complainant to again sue the police. The case was dismissed. Complainant's frequent assertions that he wanted his case of "figs" caused a good deal of amusement in court and his Lordship and Mr. Holdsworth had quite a cheery and good-humoured laughing match.

## ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The annual General meeting was held on the 9th August when the officers for the season 1898-99 were elected:—

General Committee:—Commodore Hon. F. H. May C.M.G.; Vice-Commodore Capt. Hastings R.N.  
Hon. Secretary—A. Denison, Esq.  
Hon. Treasurer—Graham Stewart, Esq.  
Official Messengers—C. H. Gale, Esq. & H. E. Pollock, Esq.; J. A. Bannerman, Esq.  
Protest Committee:—The Commodore, Capt. W. H. Taylor, R.N., the Vice-Commodore, Capt. R. J. Rogers, R.N.  
Deputy Messengers:—Capt. Rogers, R.N.; A. Denison.

Starting Officers:—Capt. Rogers, R.N. The times for starting the classes in the Club Races were fixed for the A class 1.15 p.m. B class 1.30 p.m. date of opening cruise October 30th, date of First Club Race November 6th.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Directors to be presented at the ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Company's hotel, at 10.30, on Thursday, the 18th August, 1898:—

In accordance with Section 53 of the Articles of Association, the Directors have now the pleasure to submit to the Shareholders their half-yearly Report for the six months ending 30th June, 1898.

ACCOUNTS. The profit on Working Account for the half-year amounted to \$71,037.10, as compared with \$8,644.39 for the corresponding six months of 1897, being an increase of \$62,392.71 or of \$85.67 3/8 per cent on the net profit on the Working Account for the same period of 1896.

Including a balance of \$3,205.67 brought forward from 31st December, 1897, the Profit and Loss Account shows a credit balance of \$8,644.39, as compared with \$3,701.70 at credit of the Account on the 30th June, 1896. The Directors propose, with your sanction, to deal with the balance of \$8,644.39 as follows:—

To set aside against Repairs and Renewals \$ 600.00  
To pay a Dividend of 4 per cent for the half-year, amounting to \$ 17,758.00  
To write off from value of Furniture and Fixtures \$ 10,000.00  
To carry forward to new account \$ 24,805.94

BUSINESS. The business of the Hotel during the period under review has been satisfactory, and in all the departments there has been an increased profit on former years. The War in the Philippines, which caused an influx of visitors from Manila, having partly contributed to this improvement.

DIRECTORS. Messrs. E. Osborne and R. C. Wilcox retire by rotation, but offer themselves for re-election. The accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. H. Potts and W. H. Gaskell, whose re-election is recommended.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Chairman. Hongkong, 12th August, 1898.

## HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At the monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, held at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, the 9th August, 1898. Present: Messrs. R. M. Gray (Chairman), Herbert Smith (Vice-Chairman), A. Haupt, J. J. Bell-Irving, T. Jackson, A. McConachie, H. A. Ritchie, N. A. Siebs, T. H. Whitehead, and R. C. Wilcox (Secretary).

MINUTES. The Minutes of the previous Meeting (held on the 13th July) were read and confirmed.

LOCAL BANK NOTE ISSUE. A letter having, pursuant to the resolution passed at the last meeting of Committee, been addressed to the Government enclosing extract from the Minutes on the question of the issue of Bank Notes in the Colony.

Read reply, dated 10th July, from the Acting Colonial Secretary, stating that the extract would be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. It was generally considered that the outcome of the inquiry into the issue of the Bank Note and the subsequent Ordinance passed by Government were satisfactory.

THE KOWLOON EXTENSION CONVENTION. The question involved in the stipulations, under the Convention of the 9th June, and possible further proposition were discussed at some length, but it was decided for the present not to publish the proceedings.

## THE WORKING OF THE POST OFFICE.

Read despatch from the Acting Colonial Secretary, dated 10th July, in reply to the Chamber's letter of the 9th idem, calling attention to the late delivery of the previous inward French Mail, and enclosing the information of the Chamber copies of reports from the Postmaster General. While the Committee could not regard the explanation given as satisfactory, they hoped that some improvement would be apparent in the working of the Post Office in future.

QUARANTINE. A letter having been addressed to the Government on the 12th July, suggesting that, as plague had then practically ceased to exist, clean bills of health might be granted, and asking that, in the event of this being done, the Straits Government might be advised by telegram of the fact. A reply was received on the 16th, stating that the issue of clean bills of health to vessels clearing from Hongkong had already been authorised, and that the Straits Government had been so informed by letter.

On the 22nd July a letter was received from Government, transmitting copy of a further letter from Bengal Government with enclosures stating that instructions had been given to enforce quarantine against vessels arriving from Amoy and Swatow. Read letter just received from the Government informing Chamber of receipt of a telegram from the Straits Government to the effect that quarantine against Hongkong had been withdrawn.

INTERNATIONAL MINING AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION AT COOLGARDIE. Read letter from Secretary to the International Exhibition of Western Australia, to be held at Coolgardie in 1899 setting forth the objects and scope of the project and expressing the hope that the Chamber will assist by inducing exhibitors to visit the Exhibition or send specimens of the products of the Colony.

## THE TRADE MARKS REGISTRATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1897.

The Chairman said—This Ordinance has been read a first and second time at two consecutive meetings of the Legislative Council without giving the public much time to examine its provisions.

Mr. Whitehead—The third reading will take place on Monday next, the 15th inst. At present the Bill is in Committee, and it is not too late to propose amendments.

The Chairman—The measure seems a good one and something of the sort was wanted. I have discussed it with several who are interested in the subject, and think that there may be some points for consideration. If any members of the Committee or others would send in any suggestions to the Secretary, doubtless the members for the Chamber would take the question up.

After some discussion, Mr. Whitehead said he should be pleased to do what was necessary, but he must be in possession of what was required before Saturday in order to communicate with the Attorney General before the meeting on Monday.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION OF 1900. Read letter from Acting Colonial Secretary (collected at meeting) announcing that the Government had again been approached on the subject of the Colony's representation at the above Exhibition, and inquiring whether the Chamber was in a position to take an active part in inducing exhibitors to come forward. It was decided to publish the papers, but to express inability to actively push the matter.

## FROM THE COLONIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHAMBER.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 14th July, 1898.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 9th inst., calling attention to the late delivery of the last inward French Mail, I am directed to transmit for the information of the Chamber of Commerce copy of reports by the Postmaster General. While recognising that the exceptionally heavy work on the 5th inst. to some extent explains the delay which occurred, the Officer Administering the Government has given instructions to the Postmaster General which it is hoped may prevent a recurrence of the state of affairs complained of.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, (Signed) T. SYDNEY SMITH, Acting Colonial Secretary.

R. Chatterton Wilcox, Esq., Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

## REPORT.

The French Mail was received in the Office at 6.30 a.m. and the work of sorting was at once proceeded with. Mails from Canton, Shanghai, Coast Ports (two steamers) Japan, Foochow and Calcutta were also received between 7 and 10 a.m. and were with the exception of the Canton mail, sorted with the French mail.

The Canton mail was written up and sent out at 8 a.m. The sorting of the above was completed at 8.40 and at 8.50 the sorting of newspapers was commenced, but had to be soon abandoned to allow the outgoing mail per *Doric* to be dealt with.

The posting for that mail was exceedingly heavy and the staff was short of two officers, while three of those present (Chinese) proved almost useless, and accordingly the mails for the *Doric* were not ready for despatch till 12.45 a.m.

The mail notice had then to be prepared. The European mail for Shanghai had to be got ready as the *Maliborne* was leaving at 4 p.m. and mails for Japan had to be prepared for the same steamer. Besides these the mails had to be got ready for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow per

*Thais* leaving at 5 p.m., while at the same time mails had to be closed for Ningpo, Chafco and Tientsin so that the whole of the forward correspondence had to be sorted in addition to that posted locally; so that it was past 4 p.m. before the bags for the French steamer could leave the office.

The sorting of the papers was then proceeded with and they were ready at 6.30 p.m. but in the meantime mails for Canton, Hoihow, Haiphong, Kobe and Newchwang had to be prepared. I am satisfied from frequent personal inspection of the work during the day in question that in the circumstances the papers were delivered as expeditiously as possible.

The circumstances are nearly the same as those in the case reported upon in C.S.O.—with the addition that the amount of correspondence dealt with in the current has increased by at least 30 per cent. I need hardly remind you that it has long been settled that the Post Office is sadly in need of adequate accommodation, and I think that in the circumstances the staff did their work very well or at least as well as they could on a day when probably there was more work to be got through than on any other day in the existence of the Colony.

Measures for increasing the accommodation will have to be taken ere long in view of the fact that according to the latest scheme a complete new Post Office cannot be expected for at least four years.

I trust that the above explanation will be deemed by His Excellency to be sufficient; if not, I might I venture to suggest a personal inspection from time to time to satisfy the Government that my contention regarding accommodation is correct. (Sd.) A. M. THOMSON, P. M. G. Hongkong, 11th July, 1898.

## ADDENDUM.

Enclosure to Chamber of Commerce letter. Report by Superintendent of Registration Branch attached showing work done.

The Postmen might have been delayed rather later than usual in the General Branch on account of the reasons set forth in report and as they had a good deal to take out it would be some time before they accomplished their rounds. 2. Deal with above.

3. Only one instance has come to my notice, dealt with in Superintendent's report. 4. As cases were brought to my notice, it was ready with the French mail. It is impossible for me to do anything in such complaints (3) and (4) unless Articles 44-46 of the Postal Guide are complied with. The public generally give no assistance to this department; the writing of abstract complaints often couched in offensive terms is of no help. In conclusion, I quite agree with the Chamber in (2) of their letter, but the thing to do is to get a place to put the staff in.

The only places that occur to me are the rooms generally occupied by the Attorney General and Crown Solicitor, or the ground floor of the Club opposite.

The latter would be more convenient in many ways. I must again urge upon Government that the day in question was one of maximum pressure such as occurs only once in a year or two, and if the staff is to be sufficient for such extraordinary occasions it would mean very easy work during the majority of the days of the year.

At the same time I must say that the clerks in the Post Office are at present the most hard-worked of any in Government Departments. (Sd.) A. M. THOMSON, P. M. G. Hongkong, 12th July, 1898.

## Registration Branch, General Post Office, Hongkong, 12th July 1898.

Sir,—The mails leaving on the morning of the 9th instant were as follows:—

Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, 9.30 a.m.  
Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, 10 a.m.  
American Mail 12 noon.

The registered bags ex steamer *Maliborne* were delivered in this office between 7 a.m. and 8 a.m. and the Hongkong registered letters were handed out to the postman at 2 p.m. I consider that this delay in dealing with the mail was due not only to the amount of mails leaving but to the fact that I had three new clerks, two of whom had only been in this office a little over two weeks, and the other a little over two months.

The registered letter referred to by Mr. Dalrymple in the *Daily Press* on the 8th (7th) instant was handed out to the postman at 2 p.m. but as he had a large number of ordinary letters as well as registered letters to deliver and had the whole lot to sort and arrange previous to going out on his rounds it was a few minutes past 4 p.m. before he reached Mr. Dalrymple's office, only to find the office closed.

The letter was taken out at 8 a.m. the following morning but again found the office closed; at 10 a.m. the postman had the newspapers by the previous day's mail to deliver as well as his letters and at that account it was nearly 12.30 a.m. before he reached Mr. Dalrymple's office. I remain, etc., (Sd.) A. BARRON, Sept. Registration Branch.

To the Hon. A. M. Thomson, Postmaster General.

## FROM SECRETARY COOLGARDIE EXHIBITION TO CHAMBER.

Coolgardie, To the President, Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong.

Dear Sir,—I am directed by the commissioners of the Western Australian International Mining and Industrial Exhibition to notify to you.

(1) That it has been decided to hold an Exhibition in Coolgardie, the principal City of the Goldfields of Western Australia in March 1899.

(2) That the Government of Western Australia has been pleased to recognize the undertaking of the present Rust Australasian Gold Mining Company, at Rust, who remained there, and his father, as chief mechanician in charge of the battery until the end of 1893, during which time he gained a wide knowledge of gold mining generally. In 1893, Mr. Bibby accepted an appointment as manager of the "Bundit Tin Mining Syndicate Limited, of London, whose operations are carried on at Kemaman, in the Southern portion of the State of Prigganz. Up to a month ago Mr. Bibby held that position, which he then resigned, and it was while in Singapore, on his return from Kemaman, that he was offered and accepted the management of the Gold Concession of the South Rust Syndicate, a concern which has been recently floated. Prior to taking up this appointment, however, Mr. Bibby was asked by the managers of the Jebeu Mining and Trading Company to undertake the special work above-mentioned, but has had this fatal termination. Among those who were most closely in touch with him, it was known to be a man of unusual energy. His knowledge of mechanical engineering was very considerable, that being the branch of work in which he really received his training. In the course of his colonial career, however, Mr. Bibby had acquired a close knowledge of mining operations, and his skill in that direction was generally recognized by the companies who engaged him to assist in their operations.—*Straits Times*.

There is no doubt that the Exhibition to be held in Coolgardie in 1899, will offer an excellent opportunity to open a profitable market for both products and manufactures.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, (Sd.) G. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

## FROM THE CHAMBER TO THE SECRETARY COOLGARDIE EXHIBITION.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 10th August 1898.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 18th June announcing that it has been decided to hold an Exhibition in Coolgardie in March, 1899, and giving particulars of the buildings and the arrangements being made with regard to reception of exhibits, &c., &c.

On behalf of the Committee, I beg to thank you for the compliment paid to this Chamber in requesting the appointment of a Commission to your Exhibition, but the great intervening distance and the absence of residents with leisure to give to such an object preclude acceptance of such an invitation. The plans and schedules shall, on arrival, be placed on exhibit in the Chamber Rooms for public inspection.



## PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

## PRECEDENTS IN VIEW OF CREATION OF HOSTILITIES BETWEEN AMERICA AND SPAIN.

The Associated Press sent out the following from Washington: In view of the fact that Spain is seeking to initiate a peace movement the precedent is bearing on peace negotiations are being looked into. They disclose many interesting features in the negotiations following wars in which the United States have engaged. These closing the Revolutionary War came about a romantic manner. Franklin and Jay were living in Paris at the time, having succeeded in calling the active assistance of France. Among Franklin's neighbours was Mme. Britton, with whom the famous statesman-cle. had formed a fast friendship. Mme. Britton spent the summer at Nice, where she met several English noblemen, among whom was Lord Cholmondeley. The letter, on learning that she was a friend of Franklin, asked for a note of introduction to him, saying he would call and drink tea with him at Paris.

The letter was given to Franklin and Lord Cholmondeley were brought together on friendly terms. His Lordship stated that he was an intimate friend of Lord Shelburne, who had just become the ruling figure of the British Ministry, and it was suggested that Franklin should write a letter to Lord Shelburne which Lord Cholmondeley undertook to deliver in person. Acting on the suggestion, Franklin wrote a brief letter expressing the wish that a "general peace" might be brought about. But he was careful to avoid playing any anxiety or hope that the peace would immediately take place. Franklin felt sure of his ground in political conditions in the United States were much disturbed.

The letter was very welcome to Lord Shelburne, as it arrived just after a serious upheaval in the British Parliament. The Ministry of Lord North, which had conducted the War, narrowly escaped a vote of censure and it gave place to a Ministry favourable to the recognition of American Independence. Lord Shelburne had not wished to initiate the movement, but Franklin's letter paved the way, and as a result formal negotiations were opened between Franklin and Lord Shelburne leading to the recognition of American Independence and the conclusion of peace with the American Colonies.

## THE WAR OF 1812.

The peace negotiations after the War of 1812 were more formal in character. After the War began President Madison took the first step toward restoring peace, and in a message to Congress on November 4th, 1812, he said:

"Anxious to bridge the evils from which a state of war cannot be exempt, I lost no time after it had been declared, in conveying to the British Government the terms on which its progress might be arrested."

The terms proposed by Madison were that Great Britain vacate the American coast, and on the improvement of American commerce. The movement came to naught.

The Emperor of Russia took the next step to restore peace. He first made a proposition to John Quincy Adams, our Minister to St. Petersburg, suggesting that he would act as mediator. The proposition was also made to the State Department at Washington through the Russian Minister here. It was accepted by the United States and Messrs. Bayard, Gallatin and Adams received instructions on April 15th, 1813, to proceed to St. Petersburg. Their instructions began: "Your first duty will be to conclude a peace with Great Britain." The terms of peace were the same as Madison had previously specified, but there were not indispensible conditions.

Great Britain declined the overture, however, and Lord Castlereagh wrote to the State Department suggesting direct negotiations. Accordingly Henry Clay and Jonathan Russell were added to the Peace Commission, receiving new instructions January 28th, 1814. British commissioners were appointed and the Commission met at Ghent on August 8th. The British presented four points, the Americans three. Among the British points was that relating to the maintenance of parishes on the great lakes, which has since become an established rule. The peace treaty was finally signed on December 24th, 1814.

## THE MEXICAN WAR.

During the Mexican War, while hostilities were still in progress, the Chief Clerk of the State Department, Mr. John C. Calhoun, was sent to Mexico to open negotiations for peace. He was instructed to demand the cession of New Mexico and California. These terms were rejected by Mexico. Thereupon the United States recalled Trist. This caused much agitation in Mexico, for it was feared the United States would adopt very aggressive steps. Trist had not acted on the recall, but had remained in Mexico. He succeeded, as a result of the changed feeling, in making a treaty of peace, known as the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, on February 2nd, 1848. At the close of the Civil War there were no peace negotiations, or treaty, in the usual sense. Being a rebellion, the Federal Government recognized no power with which it could make a treaty. The surrender of Appomattox was without conditions, but an arrangement was made by which certain military concessions were allowed by General Grant to the surrendering armies. Beyond this there were no formal peace treaties or agreement.

The precedent of Franklin's informal peace overtures suggests that if Spain is unable to secure the acquiescence of the European Powers she might enlist the services of a statesman, who, in an individual capacity, could take the initiative as Franklin did. That of 1812 suggests that formal peace overtures are to be made through commissioners, duly instructed on the terms they can grant. If the precedent of the Mexican War were followed then one of the officials of Spain's Foreign Office could come to Washington and make personal overtures towards peace. The precedent shows that there is no fixed procedure, under international law, toward a restoration of peace, and that the form adopted is dictated mainly by expediency and a desire to avoid the undue humiliation of the vanquished party.

## CAMARA'S SQUADRON.

It is not surprising that Admiral Camara having sailed back again to Port Said, straightway called it back again to Spain. A corresponding reception on board the flagship while Admiral Camara lay at the port named. Having escaped a swing at the yardarm as an app, he had time to notice that the suggested trip to the Philippines was treated with the greatest indifference. He says: "Though they were supposed to be calling, they had but a dozen men on board and were supplementing the hunkers at the rate of two tons an hour. Men and officers slouched about the decks promiscuously smoking cigarettes. The guns were all in their tarpaulin jackets, and the whole ensemble was that of a ship in dock. One looked vainly for those signs of fevered haste, fretting at delay, which one naturally expected in a rescue party. As for the seamen themselves, they were but a slovenly gang of boys and after an hour's stay we went down the side thoroughly disappointed men. Admiral Camara's fleet is no more a rescue expedition than it is a fishing fleet."

## ACCIDENT TO CAPT. MOGRIDGE.

The many friends of Capt. Mogridge will be sorry to hear of a serious accident which befell him at Singapore on the 3rd instant of which the *Singapore Free Press* gives the following account:—Capt. Mogridge, of the *g. s. Menan*, which arrived from Batavia a few days ago, and is now lying at the wharf, was this morning about 5:30 a.m. the victim of what is supposed to have been an unfortunate revolver accident. Hearing the shot the officers went to his room and found Captain Mogridge lying on the sofa, with a bullet wound on the right side of his head above the temple. Medical assistance was called in, and it was then found that the bullet, glancing round the skull, had emerged, after grooving the frontal bone, from about the middle of the forehead, the bullet being found flattened, in the pillow of the settee. The injured man, who was unconscious, was suffering from loss of blood and concussion of the brain. His condition, although serious, is not anticipated to be likely to prove fatal. Capt. Mogridge is to be removed to the Hospital this afternoon.

Later advices report that Capt. Mogridge was progressing favourably.

## INTERESTS INVOLVED IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

(By Theodore S. Woolsey, Professor of International Law, Yale University.)

There are three—yes four—interests to be kept in sight in regard to the Philippines. These appertain to the former sovereign, to the inhabitants themselves, to the other trading powers whose commercial and political balance may be affected, and to the United States.

(1) The rights of Spain.—Military occupation does not wipe out the sovereignty of an invaded territory. That sovereignty may be incapable of assertion, yet it survives—as a legal entity—until either revived or removed by a treaty of peace. Spain will thus retain rights, even in complete conquest, which must be eventually weighed and adjusted. What line this will take must depend upon the influence of other powers, upon our own sense of expediency, and upon the fortune of war in other directions.

(2) The rights of the Philippine Islanders.—It would be unwarranted to say that no cessation of these islands would be legitimate unless ratified by the wishes of their inhabitants. It is a highly civilized community this is the modern tendency, though even the yielding to political exigencies, as in Alsace-Lorraine. But it is a practical question whether the Philippines could be anything but a burden to this country if their transfer proved to be against the will of their millions of inhabitants, many already in revolt, and who are absolutely foreign to our blood, our usages, our laws, our ideals.

(3) The interests of other powers.—Here the vital question is how far the United States, by possession of the Philippines, would place itself within the European vortex, to be buffeted and crushed, thwarted, and urged on, forced out from its safe and comfortable isolation into the treacherous sea of empires and alliances. When Japan made peace with China at Simonsenki she received a slice of the mainland, Russia, France, and Germany combined to prevent this cession, and Japan had to content herself with an indemnity and Formosa. When we begin to trench upon the trading preserves of the great military powers, shall we be similarly treated? Would we submit to such treatment?

(4) The rights and true interests of the United States.—The right of conquest is something. The consciousness of bringing a better government to something. The prospect of a favorable balance ground for the extension of our Oriental trade is a temptation. But the problem is terribly complex.

What are the objections to the retention by the United States of the Philippines as a future part of its territory? Are they practical and sound, or are they chiefly ethical, like the one (danger of a war in the case of humanity becoming selfish aggression) already given? One relates to the form of government which could be applied to them. Our conquest, hitherto, as well as our purchases, New Mexico and California, as well as Louisiana and Alaska, have brought us territory barely inhabited at all. But here are thickly populated islands, whose people are so mixed in race, so uncertain in quality of civilization, so destitute of all appearance in self-governing capacity, as to make it doubtful whether they could ever be brought into our Union as an integral part. For the present, at least, they must be governed with a strong hand. This might mean government by a commission or a governor appointed by the President, relying upon a military force for support. Either method might succeed temporarily, though either method is liable to abuse. But neither offers a permanent solution. The strap system is too repugnant to our political ideas. Nor can we confide in the selection of officials to man such a system until our civil service is better organized and more reaching to the ends of the earth relates to the effect upon domestic problems. We have several questions upon domestic problems. We have several questions upon which national parties divide, a stable currency, a compromise tariff, and reform in various departments of national, state and municipal politics. These must be settled soon and wisely, as many believe, if this country is to successfully achieve its destiny. But how can they be properly settled or advantageously considered if burning questions of foreign policy are complicated with them? Take, for instance, the one hundred and fifty or two hundred millions of additional income which this policy of colonial expansion would require, or the much larger sum needed in cases of actual war. (For war would be more likely than at present, just as a man is more likely to injure another if he has a gun than if he has none.) To raise such revenue involves a downy paper money, abolition of pension payments, lowering tariffs to make them more productive, an income tax, heavier internal taxation.

It is not true that currency reforms and sound tariff legislation would be very much interfered with, if not altogether prevented; by the financial necessities of a colonial policy? While the financial advantages of it, through extension of trade, would be largely to the national income, for the colonial requirements must first be met. Otherwise our administration would be no better than Spain's. The fact is that the advocates of a colonial policy are carried away by the success of Great Britain in this direction as Germany has been, forgetting that England's development has been the result of geographical isolation and centuries of effort.

Without wasting rhetoric, these are matters to be seriously weighed before we decide to keep the Philippines, and we shall find ourselves that, if, before the war is fought to final issue, whether through mediation or Spanish initiative, peace should be restored on the basis of Cuban independence and a restoration of Manila, it would be a happy escape from a most perplexing situation.

## NOTANDA.

## CALENDAR.

August.  
Meteorological means based on the years' observations to 1893.

Barometer ..... 29.76  
Thermometer ..... 80.9  
Humidity ..... 83  
Rainfall ..... 13.89

## TO-DAY.

Barometer ..... 29.65  
Thermometer ..... 84  
Humidity ..... 69  
Rainfall ..... 0.03

## TO-MORROW.

Barometer ..... 29.65  
Thermometer ..... 84  
Humidity ..... 69  
Rainfall ..... 0.03

Friday, 12th August, 1898.

Chinese—25th of 6th moon of 24th year of Kwong-sü.  
Fête of Chung Yuen, god of the element earth.  
Sun—Rises ..... 5hr. 37min.  
Sets ..... 5hr. 35min.  
High water—Morning ..... 5hr. 35min.  
Afternoon ..... 5hr. 35min.  
Low water—Morning ..... 1hr. 35min.  
Afternoon ..... 1hr. 35min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1841—Great fire in Hongkong; greater part of the Bazaar destroyed.  
1874—Arrival of Spanish Troops in Hongkong.  
1872—Steamer *Swallow* lost off Breaker Point.  
1880—Imperial Decree issued ordering the release of Chao Hou out of deference to the wishes of the Russian Government.

1831—Mr. E. R. Bellios appointed a member of the Legislative Council of Hongkong.  
1833—Franchise between Customs officers and Chinese at Hong Kong a Chinaman shot.  
1896—The Canton authorities paid the claims of Mr. John Andrew for losses at Wuchow sustained through official obstruction to the sale of merchandise on which all duties and duties provided for by the Treaty of Tientsin had been paid.

TO-MORROW.

Saturday, 13th August, 1898.  
Chinese—26th of 6th moon of 24th year of Kwong-sü.  
Sun—Rises ..... 5hr. 37min.  
Sets ..... 5hr. 35min.  
High water—Morning ..... 5hr. 35min.  
Afternoon ..... 5hr. 35min.  
Low water—Morning ..... 1hr. 35min.  
Afternoon ..... 1hr. 35min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1704—Battle of Blenheim.  
1842—174 British prisoners executed in Formosa.  
1882—Death of Sir John Smale, late Chief Justice of Hong Kong, in London.  
1883—Destructive flood at Fung-chang-hsien, near Peking, over 10,000 lives lost.  
1896—Death of Sir John Millis, P.R.A.

## SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILED DUE TO-MORROW.

Australian (*Arctic*) 14th inst.  
French (*Indus*) 14th inst.  
Tasmanian (*Albatross*) 15th inst.  
American (*Calcutta*) 23rd inst.  
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 23rd inst.  
American (*Arctic*) and prox.

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer *Kama-kura Maru* (Europe Line) left Kobe for this port on the 10th, and is expected to arrive here on the 15th inst.

We are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Co. that the steamer *Indus* with the next French mail, left Saigon for this port at 5 a.m. yesterday, the 11th inst.

THE East Asiatic Co.'s steamer *Cathay* from Copenhagen, Gothenburg and Antwerp, passed Canal on the 4th, and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 31st inst.

THE Agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) inform us that the "Ben" line steamer *Bentley* from Antwerp and London, left Singapore for this port yesterday, the 11th inst.

THE Imperial German Mail liner *Prinz Heinrich* left Shanghai via Foochow for this port yesterday afternoon, the 11th, and may be expected to arrive on or about Tuesday, the 16th inst.

## HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURN.

Isidore Poni ..... at Kowloon Dock  
Chuan ..... " "  
Tachikawa ..... " "  
Nishida ..... " "  
Ota ..... " "  
Tong ..... " "  
Tong ..... " "  
Atto ..... Cosmopolitan

## PASSED THE CANAL.

OUTWARD—Barkley July 19th; Manila, Glanville, Kharson, Ostavia, Slavia 22nd; Ghazi, Ashion, Maroa, Nijni, Novgorod 26th; Mendusia, Crisid, Mourino, Tiviti 29th. Glanville, Premis, Alana August 2nd; Formosa, Monmouthshire, Antwerp, Kwangsi, Laos 5th; Glanville, Alana 9th.

HOMEWARD—Margate Baiqueham, April 9th.

## IN A THIRD-CLASS CARRIAGE.

Many in February of this year (1894) I was travelling in a third-class carriage in the neighbourhood of Glasgow. At a station two women entered the compartment in which I was seated. One was a girl, gaily dressed, the other a typical working woman. She had no hat or bonnet, and wore a stiff petticoat, with a shawl wrapped round her. She was the picture of rude, robust health.

The girl asked how her companion was, remarking that she had heard she had been far from well. "Do you, but I was," responded the older woman. "I thought I was at death's door."

"My breathing got to be very bad, and I wheezed as if the windpipe were clogged and stopped up. I had a hacking cough, which gave me pain in the chest day or night and I was troubled with night sweats. The pillow my head had lain on would be wet in the morning."

"In two or three weeks after the time I was taken, I was no longer able to take solid food, or indeed food of any kind. I lived for two months on milk, lime water, brandy, and the like. During that time I lay helpless in bed."

"Often I would have fainting fits, and had to be lifted up and supported in bed. I was now so weak that my friends feared there was no hope for me, and I was anxious by the priest. I had a doctor attending me, but he was not successful in giving me any real relief."

"In the following November, although very ill and low, I was able at times to read a little, and then it was that I read one day about Mother Beigel's Syrup and the wonders it had done for others. I sent for it, and less than half a bottle made me feel better. I had a little more appetite and could eat a little and retain it. So I went on with the Syrup, and when I had used four bottles the cough and all the other troubles left me, and soon I was well and strong as before. You are at liberty to publish my letter if you desire, for the good of others who may suffer as I did without knowing where to look for a cure. (Signed) Mrs. Emma Brennan, 42 Great Britain Street, Cork, March 17th, 1894."

A good letter, a convincing letter, dated on St. Patrick's Day, too. A great thing to be said of makes, but a greater thing to be said of indignation and dyspepsia—more potent than any recipe that ever crawled. And that was the dreadful ailment which gave Mrs. Brennan three months of suffering; the ailment that the Scotch women talked of in the train; the ailment that made more pain and did up more graves than all the other ailments on earth put together.

And yet Mother Beigel's Curative Syrup cures it as fast as people hear of it and take it. That's why we keep talking about it, and printing what everybody tells about it over and over.—*Ad.*

## Entertainment.

## POPULAR CONCERTS.

MR. SYDNEY H. MORSE.  
(Pupil of Mr. T. V. TWINNING.)  
With kind assistance of several Lady and Gentleman Amateurs, will give a series of Concerts on the following dates:

MONDAY, August 15th, at 5:30 P.M.;  
at the ST. ANDREW'S HALL.  
THURSDAY, August 18th, at 9 P.M.;  
at the PEAK HOTEL.  
MONDAY, August 22nd, at 5:30 P.M.;  
at the ST. ANDREW'S HALL.  
THURSDAY, August 25th, at 9 P.M.;  
at the ST. ANDREW'S HALL.  
TICKETS can be obtained at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., the HONGKONG HOTEL, and the PEAK HOTEL, PRICE \$2 each, or \$10 for a set of 6 tickets, available for all or any of the above dates.

T. V. TWINNING.  
Hongkong, 11th August, 1898. [668]

## Hotels.

THE KOWLOON HOTEL is now refitted and reopened as a thoroughly HIGH-CLASS HOTEL, with everything of the very best, Splendid Suburban Situation, Unrivalled to the Colony. Cuisine a Specialty: none in comparison. Liquors of carefully selected quality. Billiard-rooms and Bowling-alley complete.  
J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor.

April 2nd, 1898. [485]

I SAY! HERE'S SOMETHING GOOD.

THE OLD MAN'S ON DECK AGAIN AT THOMAS'S GRILL ROOMS.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THIS TARIFF?

BREAKFAST ..... \$ 0.55  
DINNER ..... 0.75  
DINNER ..... 1.00  
3 MEALS DAILY (Monthly Rate) ..... 40.00  
TIPPIFF ..... 15.00  
TIPPIFF ..... 20.00  
TIPPIFF & DINNER ..... 30.00  
BREAKFAST & TIPPIFF ..... 25.00  
BREAKFAST & DINNER ..... 38.00

BEST OF VIANDS SERVED IN THE BEST OF STYLES.

J. E. GOODCHILD, Manager.

## WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CON-NAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers. Passenger Reception, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendants. Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM, Proprietor & Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st April 1898. [23]

## Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions from a mortgagee to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

FRIDAY, the 10th August, 1898,

at 3 P.M.  
All and singular the right title, share, estate and interest of LI CHUNG PUI to and in the Estates of LI YUEN KONG and LI LAON'G deceased. And particularly all the right title, share, estate and interest of the said LI CHUNG PUI to and in the Leasehold premises in Hongkong registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of SECTION F OF MARINE LOT 54 and MARINE LOTS 17 B, 17 C, 18 and 19 and the REMAINING PORTION OF MARINE LOT 58, and Marine Lots 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 and Section 7 and Part of Section A of Lot and Lot 103 and Island Lot 59 and Island Lot 193 and Section A of Marine Lot 69 and the Remaining Portion of Island Lot 79 and the Remaining Portion of Island Lot 24 and Island Lot 171 and 172 and Section C of Island Lot 10 and all rights to extensions and Redemptions to and from the Sea appertaining to any of the said Lots. Subject to prior Mortgages for Securing the PRINCIPAL SUMS of \$1,000 and of \$35,000 and the interest thereon respectively.

For Particulars and Conditions of sale apply to  
C. EWENS,  
Solicitor for the Mortgagee,  
36, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, 9th August, 1898. [544]

## Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 345.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 15th day of August, 1898, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.  
By Command.

T. SERCOMBE SMITH,  
Acting Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1898. [949]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 15th day of August, 1898, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Hong Kong, in the Colony, of Hongkong, for a term of 77 Years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	West of Main Road.	330 ft. by 70 ft.	23,100	10s.	5,715

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 346.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

TUESDAY,

the 16th day of August, 1898, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.  
By Command.

T. SERCOMBE SMITH,  
Acting Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1898. [956]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Tuesday, the 16th day of August, 1898, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	Kennedy Rd. (West of Main Road).	330 ft. by 70 ft.	23,100	10s.	5,715
2	do.	330 ft. by 70 ft.	23,100	10s.	5,715

BY ORDER OF THE SECOND MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of August, 1898,

at 3 P.M.,  
at their OFFICE, Praya Central, in One Lot

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES.

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND situated at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 147, formerly known as the Remaining Portion of Island Lot No. 4A. Those premises (Nos. 235 and 236, Queen's Road Central), are held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st July, 1846. Annual proportion of CROWN RENT \$20. The Lot number was altered last year to No. 147, but the Crown Lease has never been taken up.

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situated at Victoria aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as SECTION L OF MARINE LOT No. 199. These premises face on the Praya West (No. 213), and are held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 7th January, 1862. Annual Proportion of Crown Rent, \$22.

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situated at Victoria aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as SECTION L OF MARINE LOT No. 199. These premises face on the Praya West (No. 213), and are held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 7th January, 1862. Annual Proportion of Crown Rent, \$22.

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND situated at Victoria aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as SECTION Q OF MARINE LOT No. 199. These premises face on Sai Wo Lane (Nos. 1 and 2) and are held for the same term as Sections D, and L. above. Annual Proportion of Crown Rent, \$12.

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND situated at Victoria aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as SECTION C OF MARINE LOT No. 198. These premises face on Praya West (No. 235) and are held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 7th January, 1862. Annual Proportion of Crown Rent, \$19.

For Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers,  
at the OFFICE, Praya Central,  
Messrs. DEACON & HASTINGS,  
Vendor's Solicitors,  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1898. [947]

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

50 CENTS PER BOX.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the EMPIRE OF CHINA:—WATKINS & CO., APOTHECARIES' HALL, 55, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG. [95]

## Consignees.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM COPENHAGEN, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Company's Steamship

"MALAYA,"  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.



## Intimations.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SADO MARU	NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 16th August, at 4 P.M.
KAMAKURA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	TUESDAY, 16th August, at 4 P.M.
TAMURA MARU	KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 23rd August, at 4 P.M.
OMI MARU	THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	FRIDAY, 26th August, at 4 P.M.
TOKIO MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 29th August, at 4 P.M.
TOSA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON, NEWCASTLE and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	THURSDAY, 1st September, at 4 P.M.
SAGAMI MARU	VLADIVOSTOK, via SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, CHENULPO, NAGASAKI, FUSAN and GEMAN	FRIDAY, 2nd September, at Noon.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada, and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &amp;c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1898.

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
(Taking through Cargo for WESTERN AUSTRALIAN P. RTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"DIOMED."  
Captain Bartlett, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 13th instant, at 5 P.M.  
For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
Hongkong, 11th August, 1898. [931]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship  
"BEN EDI."  
Captain Farquhar, will be despatched as above on or about the 13th August.  
For Freight or Passage apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1898. [931]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship  
"CRAIG ARN."  
will be despatched as above on or about the 15th instant.  
To be followed by S.S. "LIV" on or about 15th August.  
For Freight, &c., apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 8th August, 1898. [931]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship  
"LIGHTNING."  
Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at Noon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 9th August, 1898. [959]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship  
"CENTAUR."  
Captain Bannister, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at Noon.  
For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
Hongkong, 10th August, 1898. [965]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.

THE Company's Steamship  
"DEUATION."  
Captain Branch, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 P.M.  
For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
Hongkong, 10th August, 1898. [965]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT)

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship  
"GISELA."  
Captain G. G. Moser, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 11th August, 1898. [967]

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship  
"SIKH."  
to sail about the 21st August, 1898.  
S.S. "MACDUFF" ..... about 15th Sept., 1898.  
S.S. "GHAEZ" ..... 30th Sept., 1898.  
S.S. "LENNOX" ..... 15th Oct., 1898.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1898. [723]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE "A" A Norwegian Bark  
965  
"PRINCE ARTHUR."  
Captain Olsen, having arrived will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. [788]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE "HAWTHORNEBANK."  
Greig, Master, now loading here for the above port and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th July, 1898. [744]

TO BE LET IMMEDIATELY.

THOMSEN'S HOTEL, KULANGSU, AMOY. For hire to be taken over.  
For particulars apply to J. E. THOMSEN & Co., Amoy.  
30th June, 1898. [811]

TO LET.

"SEMI-DETACHED" VILLA RESIDENCE on Bowen Road ("sow in course of erection.") FLOORS IN STANTON and ELGIN STREETS.  
No. 3, RIFON TERRACE.  
No. 3, ELGIN STREET.  
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 11th August, 1898. [12]

## Mails.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.  
IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.Columbia 2,005 | A. Gow ..... Aug. 23.  
Tacoma 2,549 | A. Dixon ..... Sept. 17.  
Victoria 3,167 | J. Truett ..... Sept. 27.  
Olympia 2,608 | T. H. Dabson ..... Oct. 22.

ALSO

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Braemar 3,601 | E. Porter ..... Aug. 15.  
Mogul 3,654 | W. H. Wilson ..... Sept. 10.  
Braemar 3,601 | E. Porter ..... Nov. 5.

Not calling at SHANGHAI.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line, HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.  
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, DOCTOR and STEWARDESSE carried.  
HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to Europe may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £48.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to DODWELL, CARLILL &amp; Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1898. [1]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN and HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prinz Heinrich ..... Wednesday | 17th Aug.

Freussen ..... Wednesday | 14th Sept.

Darmstadt ..... Wednesday | 12th Oct.

Saechen ..... Wednesday | 9th Nov.

Bayern ..... Wednesday | 7th Dec.

Prinz Heinrich ..... Wednesday | 4th Jan. '99.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of Aug., 1898, at 4 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain O. Cuipers, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE &amp; CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 15th August. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 16th Aug. and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the 16th Aug. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1898. [285]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"PARRAMATTA."

Captain C. F. Preston, R.N.R. carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Suk and Valabries, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &amp;c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

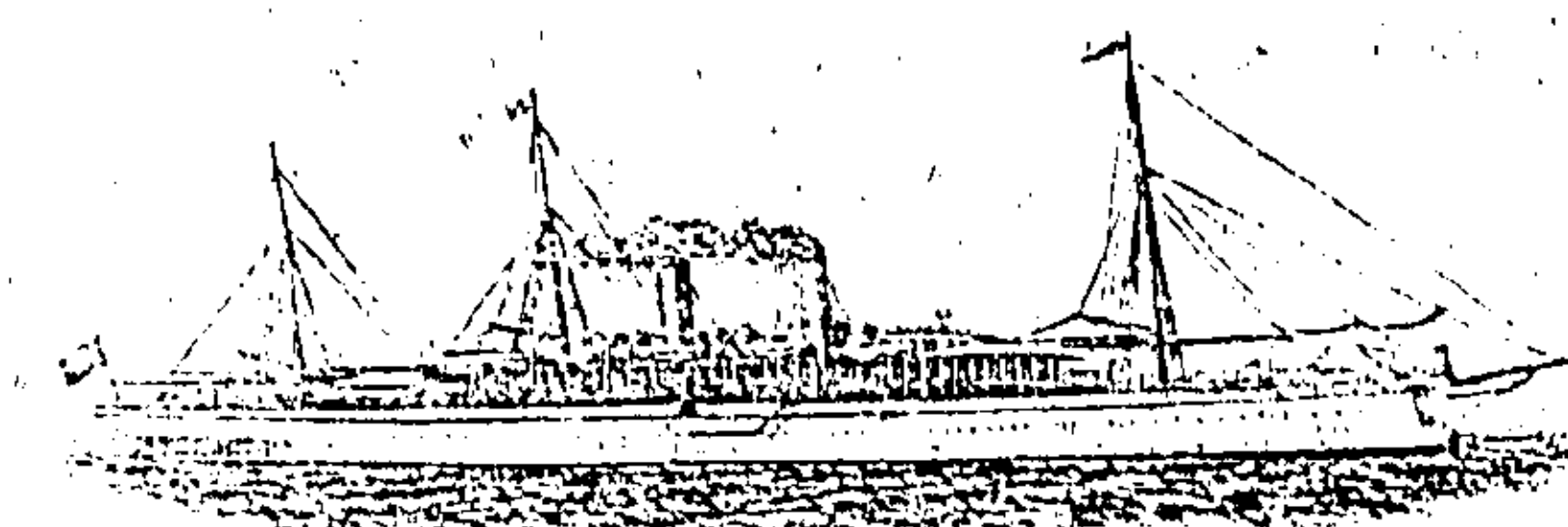
For further Particulars, apply to H. A. FITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1898. [5]

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1898.



1898.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—5,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 15 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 31st Aug., 1898.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 28th Sept., 1898.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 26th Oct., 1898.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &amp;c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Padder's Street.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1898.

## OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ..... To-morrow, 13th Aug., at Noon.

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ..... Thursday, 1st Sept., at Noon.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ..... Tuesday, 20th Sept., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU TO-MORROW, the 13th August, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States &amp; Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNITED PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct line.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1898. [2]

F. BLACKHEAD &amp; CO.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S PATENT GENUINE COMPOSITION RED-AND-BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. &amp; O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &amp;c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1898. [39]

## U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama &amp; Honolulu) ..... To-morrow, 13th Aug., at Noon.

The U. S. Mail Steamship

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on DAY, the 13th, at Noon.

Taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States &amp; Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNITED PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct line.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. [1]

## NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

J. EYES FLUID

THE BEST DISINFECTANT

SOAP. DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS &amp; Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1897. [11]

Printed and Published by ETHELBERG FORBES SKETCHLY, at No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

DE TRAVAUX.  
DYLE ET CAZANOVE  
Capital 1,300,000  
Head Office, 13, Avenue Daumesnil, Paris.

CONTRACTORS  
Constructing and repairing  
Railways and Trams, Plant and Rolling Stock, Carriages and Wagons, Wheels, Axles, and other parts of Railways. Permanent and portable cranes, and all kinds of machinery, and all kinds of metal work, and all kinds of building work, and all kinds of engineering work.

TO PREVENT CONSUMPTION.

Only one way is known, through the system assimilates the right nutriment, and thus the blood, assists in making healthy flesh, restores body heat, and vigorous action of the vital organs, and prevents the germs from taking root in the lungs.

Scott's Emulsion

is the most successful means for building up a weakened system. It is easily assimilated, and often cures the latest stages of this dreadful disease. Prepared by SCOTT & BOWNE, Ltd., London. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1, in a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of fistulae and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and all some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and state of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 3/6 and 4/6 per package, of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, Hongkong, China and Manila. [56]

F. CAZANOVE, BORDEAUX.

GOLD-MEDALS  
Bordeaux, 1882. Paris, 1889.

LIQUOR OF THE REVEREND FATHER A. KERMANN.

This ELIXIR is employed with success to restore the FORCES of the STOMACH and FACILITATES THE DIGESTION.

TONIC WINE  
Of the Rev. Father A. KERMANN  
MOKE-KINA of DR. GOLZ.  
CREME DE MANDARINE.  
AYELINE ANISETTE SUPERFINE.  
Apply to Messrs. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Hongkong.  
Agents for LAENDLER & Co., Paris.

SERRAVALLO'S FERRUGINOUS QUININE.

THE GREAT AUSTRIAN TONIC OF PERUVIAN BARK AND IRON.

Over 300 Medical Certificates notifying its great TONIC-OR-DRIVING PROPERTIES and all the same time being of an EXQUISITE TASTE.

Sole Agents for Hongkong—A. S. WATSON & Co. Hongkong, 1st September, 1896. [137]

KUHN & KOMOR, JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS, 21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG, 35, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

36, DIVISION STREET, KOBE.  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1896. [24]

THE LEADING CATERERS.

COMPARE OUR MENU, BILLIARD TABLES and LIQUORS to all others. THE GRILL ROOM.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1897. [39]